

## Insect life in Turkey at night I-Upper Dez Valley, Hakkari Province, SE Turkey (Lepidoptera)

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**Abstract:** Insect life in Turkey at night. I- Upper Dez Valley, Hakkari Province, SE Turkey (Lepidoptera) – *Cesa News* 72: 1-12, 45 figs.

In this short paper, nocturnal species recorded from Dez Valley (Hakkari Province, SE Turkey) are listed and most of them illustrated in nature. Among the 78 species of moths, 48 species are identified at specific level. Faunistically, 16 species are recorded from Hakkari Province for the first time. Several nocturnal insects recorded at the same place are also mentioned.

**Key words:** Lepidoptera, moths, nocturnal, fauna, Hakkari, Dez, Turkey, insects, Orthoptera, Mantodea, Planipennia.

The most prominent pterygot insects, active at night, are the moths. Besides, some small insects families among the orders *Diptera*, *Hymenoptera*, *Hemiptera*, *Homoptera*, *Trichoptera*, *Orthoptera*, predator groups of insects like *Mantodea*, *Planipennia* (*Mantispidae*), finally *Solifugae*, and *Scorpionidae* of the *Arachnida* are also considered as nocturnal. Comparatively, the richness of the moth species is approximately 13 times more than diurnal butterflies in Turkey. Studying the moth fauna is therefore extremely important and necessary, in order to learn the complete fauna of the *Lepidoptera* of a country or a region.

Nowadays, the studying moth fauna in East Turkey is extremely difficult, due to the some inconvenient conditions.<sup>1</sup> For that reason, the method for collecting and observing moths by using a stationary light trap (like mercury vapour lamp) in the open and remote area has been disclaimed. Authors study the moths in nature during twilight in the selected area.



<sup>1</sup> The conditions are briefly explained by the authors (Priamus Suppl. 26: 137 [2012]) accessible from the following address <http://www.archive.org/details/CentreForEntomologicalStudiesAnkaraPriamusSupplement26>

In the preliminary list given below, 16 species are recorded in Hakkari Province for the first time. These are marked with \*. Totally 78 species are recorded but 48 of them identified at specific level. All the specimens collected or photographed at Dez valley, 1580m, on the rocky slopes with sporadic bushes, and degraded tragacanthic steppe on 4 July, 2011. Further and detailed studies on the fauna will be realized by the authors in 2012 and 2013.

## ***Lepidoptera***

Below, the moths of Dez valley observed or collected on 4 July, 2011 have been taken into consideration. Totally 78 species of 14 families have been recorded at the studying place: *Tineidae* (1 sp.), *Coleophoridae* (1 sp.), *Yponomeutidae* (1 sp.), *Gelechiidae* (2 spp.), *Gracillariidae* (1 sp.), *Pterophoridae* (1 sp.), *Pyralidae* (27 spp.), *Tortricidae* (1 sp.), *Cossidae* (2 spp.), *Lymantriidae* (2 spp.), *Geometridae* (8 spp.), *Sphingidae* (2 spp.), *Arctiidae* (1 sp.) and *Noctuidae* (28 spp.).

## ***Tineidae***

### ***Edosa lardatella* (Lederer, 1858)\* (Fig.1)**

Little known but probably widely distributed species in South Turkey. Collected material: 4.

## ***Coleophoridae***

In fact the fauna of the genus *Coleophora* is very rich in Turkey. However, the present knowledge on this matter is still far from the expected level, as this group needs special efforts and native specialists (**Fig.2**).

## ***Yponomeutidae***

One unidentified specimen of the genus *Yponomeuta*.

## ***Gelechiidae***

### ***Harpagidia magnetella* (Staudinger, [1871])\***

Collected material: 1.

Besides, one unidentified specimen of the family has been taken.

## ***Gracillariidae***

One unidentified specimen.

## ***Pterophoridae***

One specimen was captured. It will be identified later.

## ***Pyrallidae***

Totally 14 undetermined specimens of 9 species of the subfamily *Phycitinae* recorded in the area are undetermined for the present time. Among them, 8 species are illustrated below (**Figs.3-10**).

### ***Bradyrrhoa gilveolella* (Treitschke,1833)\* (Fig.11)**

Collected material: 1.

### ***Ephelis cruentalis* (Geyer,[1832])**

Collected material: 1.

### ***Hypochalcia* sp.**

The specimens should be compared with the species *Hypochalcia rayatella* Amsel.

Collected material: 2.

### ***Myelois* sp.1 (Fig.12)**

Collected material: 1.

### ***Myelois* sp.2**

Collected material: 1.

### ***Myrlaea albistrigata* (Staudinger,1881) (Fig.13)**

Collected material: 22.

### ***Pempelia geminella* (Eversmann,1844)\* (Fig.14)**

Collected material: 1.

### ***Mecyna flavalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller],1775)\***

Collected material: 4.

### ***Mecyna lutulentalis* (Lederer,1858)\***

Collected material: 1.

### ***Mecyna trinalis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller],1775) (Fig.15)**

Collected material: 2.

### ***Microstega praepetalis* (Lederer,1869)\* (Fig.16)**

Collected material: 4.

### ***Nomophila noctuella* ([Denis & Schiffermüller],1775)**

Collected material: 1.

### ***Phlyctaenomorpha sinuosalis* (Le Cerf,1910) (Fig.17)**

Collected material: 4.

### ***Pyrausta (Haematia) virginalis* Duponchel,1832\***

The marginal area of forewing is purple, sometimes with yellowish points.

Collected material: 3.

### ***Sitochroa palealis* ([Denis & Schiffermüller],1775)\* (Fig.18)**

Collected material: 1.

Further 4 unidentified specimens of 3 species in *Pyrallidae* (one of them probably *Epischnia* sp.).

***Tortricidae******Epinoia dalmatana* (Rebel,1891) (Fig.19)**

Collected material: 11.

***Cossidae******Dypsacossus fereidun* Groum-Grshimailo,1895 (Fig.20)**

Collected material: 1.

***Dypsessa* sp.**

Collected material: 1.

***Lymantriidae******Euproctis melania* (Staudinger,1892) (Fig.21)**

Collected material: 1.

***Parocneria terebynthina* (Staudinger,[1895])\* (Fig.22)**

Collected material: 5.

***Geometridae******Catarhoe permixtaria* (Guenée,[1858]) (Fig.23)**

Collected material: 3.

***Eupithecia* sp. (Fig.24)**

Collected material: 1.

***Ennomos (Deuteronomos) fuscantarius* (Haworth,1809)\***

Collected material: 1.

***Gnophos* sp.**

Collected material: 2.

***Gnopharmia rubraria* Staudinger,1892**

Collected material: 1.

***Neognopharmia stevenaria* (Boisduval,1840)\* (Fig.25)**

Collected material: 1.

***Nychiodes* sp. (Fig.26)**

Collected material: 1.

***Thetidia persica* Hausmann,1996**

Collected material: 1.

***Sphingidae******Clarina kotschy* (Kollar,[1849]) (Figs.27, 28)**

Collected material: 1.

***Rethera komarovi* (Christoph,1885)**

Collected material: 4.

***Arctiidae******Paidia (s.str.) rica* (Freyer,[1855])\***

Collected material: 1.

***Noctuidae******Apamea* 2 spp.**

Collected material: 2.

***Acontia (Uracontia) titania* (Esper,[1798])**

Collected material: 1.

***Acronicta (Triaena) psi* (Linnaeus,1758)\* (Fig.29)**

Collected material: 4.

***Calymma communimacula* ([Denis & Schiffermüller],1775) (Fig.30)**

Collected material: 1.

***Cryphia (Bryophila) maeonis* (Lederer,1865) (Fig.31)**

Collected material: 6.

***Cryphia (Bryophila) occidentalis* (Osthelder,1933) (Fig.32)**

Collected material: 2.

***Cucullia* sp.**The specimen is superficially similar to *santonici* but different sp.

Collected material: 1.

***Dichagyris (s.str.) grisescens* Staudinger,1879**

Collected material: 1.

***Dichagyris (s.str.) squalidior* (Staudinger,1901)**

Collected material: 1.

***Dichagyris (Yigoga) celsicola* (Bellier,1858)**

Collected material: 1.

***Dichagyris (Yigoga) nigrescens* (Höfner,1888)**

Collected material: 1.

***Eremobia asiatica* Draudt,1936 (Fig.33)**

Collected material: 2.

***Eublemma (albida-gr.) gratissimum* (Staudinger,1892)**

Collected material: 1.

***Euxoa* sp.**

Collected material: 1.

***Eublemma (candidana-gr.) wagneri* (Herrich-Schäffer,1851) (Fig.34)**

Collected material: 1.

***Hadena (Anepia) syriaca* (Osthelder,1933) (Fig.35)**

Collected material: 1.

***Hadena (Enterpia) roseocandida* Hacker,1996 (Fig.36)**

Collected material: 1.

***Haemerosia renalis* (Hübner,[1813]) (Fig.37)**

Collected material: 1.

***Hoplodrina pfeifferi* (Boursin,1932)**

Collected material: 2.

***Mesoligia literosa* (Haworth,[1809])\***

Collected material: 1.

***Metopoplus boursini* Brandt,1938 (Fig.38)**

Collected material: 5.

***Noctua* sp.**

Collected material: 1.

***Oncocnemis* sp.**

Collected material: 2.

***Plecoptera inquinata* (Lederer,1857)**

Collected material: 1.

***Pyrrhia treitschkii* (Frivaldszky,1835) (Fig.39)**

Collected material: 1.

***Recophora beata* (Staudinger,1892) (Fig.40)**

Collected material: 5.

***Zekelita (Ravalita) ravalis* (Herrich-Schäffer,[1852])\* (Fig.41)**

Collected material: 1.

***Other nocturnal Insects******Orthoptera******Gryllidae******Oecanthus pellucens* (Scopoli,1763) (Fig.42)*****Mantodea******Empusidae******Empusa fasciata* Brullé,1836 (Fig.43)**

Collected material: 2.

***Planipennia******Nemopteridae******Nemoptera sinuata* Olivier, 1811**

Collected Material: 1.

***Dielocroce* sp.**

Collected Material: 3.

***Chrysopidae******Chrysopa* sp.**

Collected Material: 1.

Also several nocturnal specimens of *Hemiptera*, *Trichoptera* (**Fig.44**), *Diptera*, and *Hymenoptera* have been collected.

**Fig. 1** – *Edosa lardatella* (Tineidae)**Fig. 2** – *Coleophora* sp. (Coleophoridae)**Fig. 3** – unidentified species 1 (Pyralidae)**Fig. 4** – unidentified species 2 (Pyralidae)





**Fig. 5** – unidentified species 3 (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 6** – unidentified species 4 (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 7** – unidentified species 5 (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 8** – unidentified species 6 (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 9** – unidentified species 7 (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 10** – unidentified species 8 (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 11** - *Bradyrrhoa gilveolella* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 12** – *Myelois* sp. (Pyralidae)





**Fig. 13** – *Myrleae albistrigata* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 14** – *Pempelia geminella* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 15**– *Mecyna trinalis* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 16**– *Microstega praepetalis* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 17**– *Phlyctaenomorpha sinuosalis* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 18**– *Sitochroa palealis* (Pyralidae)



**Fig. 19**– *Epinotia dalmatana* (Tortricidae)

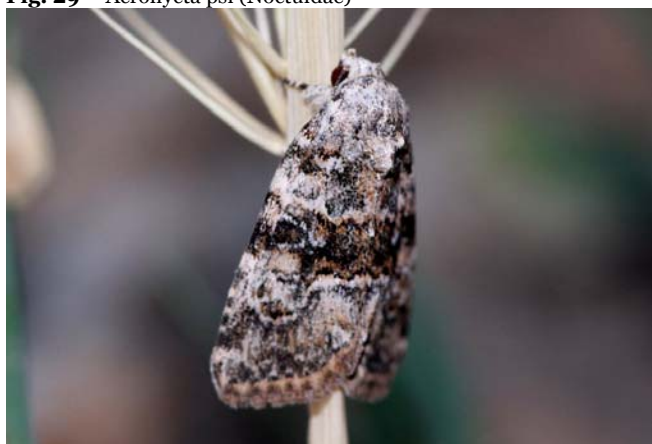
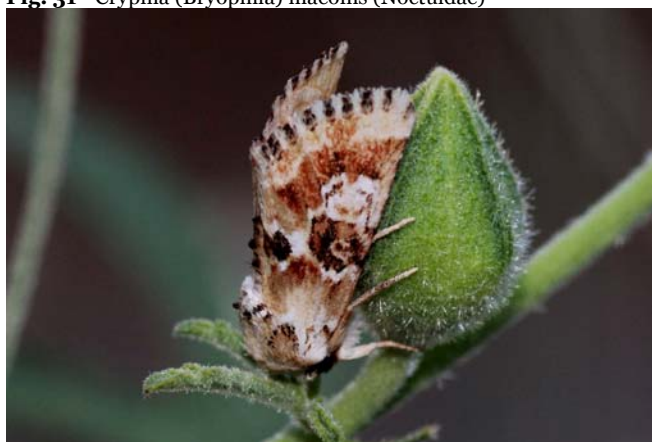


**Fig. 20**– *Dyspessacossus fereidun* (Cossidae)



**Fig. 21**– *Euproctis melania* (Lymantriidae)**Fig. 22**– *Parocneria terebynthina* (Lymantriidae)**Fig. 23**– *Catarrhoe permixtaria* (Geometridae)**Fig. 24**– *Eupithecia* sp. (Geometridae)**Fig. 25**– *Neognopharmia stevenaria* (Geometridae)**Fig. 26**– *Nychiodes* sp. (Geometridae)**Fig. 27** – *Clarina kotschy* (Sphingidae)**Fig. 28** - *Clarina kotschy* (Sphingidae)



**Fig. 29** – *Acronycta psi* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 30** – *Calymma communimacula* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 31** - *Cryphia (Bryophila) maeonis* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 32** - *Cryphia (Bryophila) occidentalis* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 33** - *Eremobia asiatica* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 34** – *Eublemma* aff. *wagneri* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 35** – *Haden (Anepia) syriaca* (Noctuidae)**Fig. 36** – *Haden (Enterpia) roseocandida* (Noctuidae)





**Fig. 37** – *Haemerosia renalis* (Noctuidae)



**Fig. 38** – *Metopoplus boursini* (Noctuidae)



**Fig. 39** – *Pyrrhia treitschkii* (Noctuidae)



**Fig. 40** – *Recophora beata* (Noctuidae)



**Fig. 41** – *Zekelita (Ravalita) ravalis* (Noctuidae)



**Fig. 42** – *Oecanthus pellucens* (Gryllidae)



**Fig. 43** – *Empusa fasciata* (Empusidae)



**Fig. 44** – Trichoptera

## New records of Dolichopodidae from the Caucasus (Diptera, Empidoidea)

Igor Ya. Grichanov <sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** New records of Dolichopodidae from the Caucasus (Diptera, Empidoidea)– *Cesa News* 72: 13–22, 5 figs.

New records of *Dolichopodidae* from the Caucasian countries, resulting from the recent expeditions, are presented. Records of 48 species are provided, including one species new for Georgia, one for Armenia, one for Dagestan, 4 for North Ossetia, 3 for Krasnodar Territory, and one species new for Rostov Region of Russia. *Campsicnemus barbitibia* Stackelberg is excluded from the Caucasian fauna. Light micrographs of key characters of some species are included.

**Key words:** Diptera, Empidoidea, Dolichopodidae, fauna, Caucasus, new records.

### Introduction

A checklist of long-legged flies of the Caucasus and East Mediterranean Basin included more than 500 species (Grichanov, 2007). Dolichopodidae material collected from the Caucasus was later extensively studied (Maslova et al., 2008, 2011; Grichanov, 2009a,b; Grichanov & Tomkovich, 2009; Grichanov et al., 2009; Negrobov & Nechai, 2009; Negrobov & Selivanova, 2009; Volf, 2009, 2010; Negrobov & Grichanov, 2010). Nevertheless, some territories of the Caucasian region remain poorly investigated. None species was recorded from Chechnya, Ingushetia and South Ossetia. The North-Western Caucasus comprises more than 220 species of long-legged flies, representing the largest recorded dolichopodid fauna of any Caucasian territory (Grichanov et al., 2010).

This paper presents records of 48 species arranged alphabetically by genus, resulting mainly from the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University recent expeditions. Information on world distribution for each species listed follows Grichanov (2003–2012). Type localities are provided and country lists are arranged alphabetically. Material of the newly-recorded species is housed in the Zoological Museum of Moscow State University and the All-Russian Institute of Plant Protection (except as noted). Almost all specimens were dried and mounted on pins and placed in the museum drawers. Photos were made by the author of this paper.

### Material examined

#### *Argyra ilonae* Gosseries, 1989 (Fig. 1)

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 1♂, Russia: North Ossetia, Alagir env., 2.VI.1989, A.L. Ozerov.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Denmark. Palearctic: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karelia, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Mordovia), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine (Crimea, Kharkiv), ?Yugoslavia. New for North Ossetia.

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***Argyra leucocephala* (Meigen, 1824)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich; 3♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Adler env., 43.4766°N, 39.9067°E, 22, 28.X.2009, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Germany: “Coin”; Austria: “Neusiedler See in Ungarn”. Palearctic: Algeria, Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel; Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania; Russia (Pskov, Leningrad, Moscow, Ryazan, Voronezh, Yaroslavl, Urals), S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine (Chernovtsy, Crimea, Kharkiv), UK.

***Argyra oreada* Negrobov, 1973**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., Monastyr, near Mzymta river, forest, 23–26.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Russia: North Caucasus, Caucasian reserve: Guzeripl. Palearctic: S Russia (Adygea, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar).

***Argyra submontana* Negrobov et Selivanova, 2006 (Fig. 2)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Sochi/Khosta, 43.52°N, 39.88°E, 14.V.2011, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Russia: Kurdzhips, Maikop env. Palearctic: S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar).



**Fig. 1.** *Argyra ilonae* Gosseries, hind tarsus



**Fig. 2.** *Argyra submontana* Negrobov et Selivanova, hind tarsus

***Argyra vestita* (Wiedemann, 1817)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., Khosta env., 43°52'N, 39°87'E, 23–25.VI.2011, N. Vikhrev.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Germany: “bei Kiel”. Palearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Moscow, Ryazan, Vologda), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, “Yugoslavia”. New for Krasnodar Territory.

***Campsicnemus curvipes* (Fallén, 1823)**

**Material.** 3♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 3♂, Russia: Sochi reg., ~2000 m, Psekhako Mt., 43°41'28"N, 40°22'E, 14–18.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, 3♀, Georgia: Bakuriani, 28.VI & 9.VII.1945, A. Sharov.

**Distribution.** Type locality: not given. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Azores, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Is., Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, ?Macedonia, Madeira, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Alania, Dagestan, Kabardino-Balkaria, Kaluga, Karelia, Karachai-Cherkessia, Stavropol, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Moscow, Pskov, Ryazan), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, Ukraine (Crimea, Odessa), “Yugoslavia”. New for Georgia.

***Campsicnemus tomkovichi* Grichanov, 2009**

**Material.** 1♂, Armenia, Khosrov Nat. Res., Garni forestry, Kaladibi, 6.VII.1984 (Oganessian).

**Distribution.** Type locality: Azerbaijan: Yardimli [district], Kürekçi. Palearctic: Armenia, Azerbaijan, ?Russia (?Karachai-Cherkessia). New for Armenia.

**Remarks.** A male collected in Armenia and identified by Negrobov as *Campsicnemus barbitibia* Stackelberg, 1947 (see Oganessian & Terteryan, 1985), was found in the collection of the Voronezh State University. It is apparently belongs to closely related *C. tomkovichii*. Material of *C. barbitibia* cited by Negrobov et al. (2002) as collected in Karachai-Cherkessia (Teberda Nature Reserve) was not found. Nevertheless, it most probably also belongs to *C. tomkovichii*. So, I exclude here *C. barbitibia* from the fauna of the Caucasus. This species inhabits only mountainous regions of Tajikistan.

### ***Campsicnemus umbripennis* Loew, 1856 (Fig. 3)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., ~2000 m, Psekhako Mt., 43°41'28"N, 40°22'E, 14–18.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Adler env., 43.4753°N, 39.8991°E, 21.X.2009, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Austria. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Afghanistan, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece incl. North Aegean, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Israel, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia (Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar); Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, UK, "Yugoslavia".



**Fig. 3.** *Campsicnemus umbripennis* Loew, mid leg

### ***Chrysotimus molliculus* (Fallén, 1823)**

**Material.** 1♀, Russia: Adygea, Dakhovskaya vil. env., river Belaya valley – river Doguako, 44.199°N, 40.170°E, 465 m, 18–31.VIII.2009, Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Ostrogothia [Sweden]. Palearctic: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Karelia, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Moscow, Tula, Voronezh), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine (Kharkiv, Kherson).

### ***Chrysotus angulicornis* Kowarz, 1874**

**Material.** 12♂♀, Russia: Sochi reg., near Khosta, Akhun Mt., forest, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; Russia: Sochi reg., ~12 km S Adler, Veseloe, forest, 30.V–2.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Innsbrk [=Innsbruck, Austria]. Palearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Czech, Finland, France, Georgia, Iran, Italy; Lithuania, Poland; Russia (Adygea, Alania, Dagestan, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Leningrad), Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine (Carpathiens).

### ***Chrysotus neglectus* (Wiedemann, 1817)**

**Material.** 1♂, 4♀ (in alcohol), Russia: Dagestan, Akhtynskii distr., Dzhaba vil. env., 1850 m, 41°23'58.1"N, 47°46'53.4"E, 27–28.VI.2011, M.V. Nabozhenko, E.N. Terskov.

**Distribution.** Type locality: "Holstein". Palearctic: Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Ireland, Finland, France, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Madeira, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, ?Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia (Altai, Arkhangelsk, Blagoveshchensk, Bryansk, Buryatia, Chelyabinsk, Chita, Kamchatka, Karelia, Khabarovsk, Krasnoyarsk, Kursk, Leningrad, Moscow, Murmansk, Novgorod,

Omsk, Pskov, Samara, Tomsk, Vladivostok, Voronezh, Yakutia), S Russia (Alania, Dagestan, Krasnodar), Tajikistan, UK, Ukraine (Cherkasy), Uzbekistan, “Yugoslavia”.

### ***Chrysotus pennatus* Lichtwardt, 1902**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., riv. Pshada, 44.3956°N, 38.3415°E, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Yugoslavia: Novi. Palearctic: Armenia, Bulgaria, ?Croatia (“Novi”), Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar), Turkey.

### ***Chrysotus suavis* Loew, 1857**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Germany: “Coin”; Austria: “Neusiedler See in Ungarn”. Palearctic: Afghanistan, Algeria, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canary Is., N China, Czech, Estonia, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece (North Aegean), Hungary, Iraq, Iran, Italy, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Altai, Buryatia, Irkutsk, Khabarovsk, Krasnoyarsk, Kursk, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Pskov, Rostov, Sakhalin, Voronezh), S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Astrakhan, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Rostov), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Turkmenistan, UK, Ukraine (Cherkasy, Kherson, Odessa), “Yugoslavia”.

### ***Dolichopus cilifemoratus* Macquart, 1827**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., near Khosta, Akhun Mt., forest, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, 1♀, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Adler env., 43.4766°N, 39.9067°E, 22.X.2009, D. Gavryushin.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given [North France]. Palearctic: Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Hungary, Italy, N Kazakhstan, Norway, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Dagestan, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar), E Russia (Altai, Krasnoyarsk, Primorskii Terr., Sakhalin), Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, UK, Ukraine (Crimea).

### ***Dolichopus excisus* Loew, 1859**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Germany: “in alien Theilen Deutschlands”. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar), Slovakia, Spain, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine (Crimea).

### ***Dolichopus griseipennis* Stannius, 1831**

*Material.* 1♂, 1♀, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., near Khosta, Akhun Mt., forest, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., ~12 km S Adler, Veseloe, forest, 30.V–2.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: France: Lyon. Palearctic: Algeria, ?Armenia, Azerbaijan, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Great Britain, Greece incl. Crete, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, N Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Luxembourg, ?Macedonia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar, Moscow) Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain incl. Balearic Is., Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, “Yugoslavia”; Middle Asia.

### ***Dolichopus nubilus* Meigen, 1824**

*Material.* 2♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given. Palearctic: Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, ?Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China (Xinjiang), ?Croatia, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, ?Macedonia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, N Russia (Kaliningrad, Karelia, Leningrad),

S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar, Rostov), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Ukraine (Kherson, Odessa), UK, Uzbekistan, ?Yugoslavia.

### ***Dolichopus plumipes* (Scopoli, 1763)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: North Ossetia, Alagir env., 18.V.1989, A.L. Ozerov.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given. Palearctic: Slovenia: “Carnioliae indigena”. Palearctic: Afghanistan, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, ?Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China (Heilongjiang, Hebei, Henan, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Qinghai, Xizang), Croatia, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Hungary, Kazakhstan, ?Macedonia, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russian Siberia, S Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Rostov), Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, Ukraine, ?Yugoslavia; Nearctic: Canada, USA, Greenland; Neotropical: Mexico; Oriental: China, India (Kashmir). New for North Ossetia.

### ***Guzeriplia chlorina* Negrobov, 1968**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Russia: Caucasus, Caucasus reserve, Umpyr. Palearctic: Georgia, S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Stavropol).

### ***Hercostomus conformis* (Loew, 1857)**

*Material.* 3♂, 3♀, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Poland: Glogau [= Glogow]. Palearctic: S Russia (Adygea, “Ossetia”), Europe. New for Krasnodar Territory.

### ***Hercostomus fuscipennis* (Meigen, 1824)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Rostov region, Kamensk-Shakhtinsky, 48.29°N, 40.25°E, 23.V.2011, D. Gavryushin.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Austria. Palaearctic: Austria, Czech, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, N Kazakhstan (Karaganda), ?Macedonia, Poland, Romania; S Russia (Krasnodar, Rostov, Stavropol), E Russia (Khabarovsk), Slovakia, Spain, Ukraine (Crimea, Dnepropetrovsk), ?“Yugoslavia”.

### ***Hercostomus rusticus* (Meigen, 1824)**

*Material.* 2♂, 2♀ (in alcohol), Russia: Dagestan, Akhtynskii distr., Dzhaba vil. env., 1850 m, 41°23'58.1"N, 47°46'53.4"E, 27–28.VI.2011, M.V. Nabozhenko, E.N. Terskov.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, ?Croatia, Czech, Estonia, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, N Kazakhstan, Macedonia, Mongolia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Blagoveshchensk, Buryatia, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Omsk, Samara, Yakutia), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, Ukraine (Crimea, Poltava), ?“Yugoslavia”. New for Dagestan.

### ***Hydrophorus viridis* (Meigen, 1824)**

*Material.* 2♂, 1♀, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinitza env., riv. Pshada, 44.3956°N, 38.3415°E, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Austria. Palearctic: Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Czech, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, “Palestine”, Poland, Romania, Russia (Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Rostov, Samara), Slovakia, Sweden, Tajikistan, UK, Ukraine (Odessa), Uzbekistan, “Yugoslavia”; Oriental: China. New for Krasnodar Territory.

### ***Medetera diadema* (Linnaeus, 1767)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: North Ossetia, Sukhotskoe vil., 30 km SW Mozdok, 3.VIII.1988, A.L. Ozerov.



**Distribution.** Type locality: Europe. Palearctic: Abkhazia; Algeria, Austria; Belarus (Minsk, Grodno), Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete and North Aegean, Hungary, Israel, Italy, N Kazakhstan, "Middle Asia", Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Krasnodar, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Moscow, Rostov, Samara, Voronezh, Orenburg), E Russia (Altai), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, UK, Ukraine (Kharkiv, Kherson, Odessa, Carpathia), "Yugoslavia"; Nearctic: Washington, California, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island. New for North Ossetia.

### ***Medetera muralis* Meigen, 1824**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 1♂, 1♀, Russia: Sochi reg., Monastyr, near Mzymta river, forest, 23–26.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: Khosta env., Akhun Mt., beech forest, 43°32'N, 39°48'E, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 4♂, Russia: Sochi reg., Khosta env., 43°52'N, 39°87'E, 23–25.VI.2011, N. Vikhrev; 4♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Sochi/Khosta, 43. 52°N, 39.88°E, 17–19.V.2011, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Germany: Hamburg. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Israel, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar), Slovakia, Sweden, Turkey, UK, "Yugoslavia".

### ***Medetera relict* Negrobov, 1967**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Russia: Caucasian reserve, Fisht. Palearctic: S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar), Russia (Lipetsk, Voronezh), Czech.

### ***Medetera truncorum* Meigen, 1824**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Germany: Hamburg. Palearctic: Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Czech, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal incl. Azores, Russia (Krasnodar, Yakitia), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, Ukraine (Kharkiv), "Yugoslavia"; Nearctic: British Columbia, Wyoming, Oregon.

### ***Neurigona abdominalis* (Fallén, 1823)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Lagonaki, 44.0116°N, 40.0335°E, 27–30.VI.2011, N. Vikhrev.

**Distribution.** Type locality: not given [Sweden]. Palearctic: Czech, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Sweden, Russia (Karelia, Leningrad, Pskov), S Russia (Krasnodar), UK.

### ***Neurigona erichsoni* (Zetterstedt, 1843)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., Monastyr, near Mzymta river, forest, 23–26.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Sweden: "Scania, Lund, Silfakra, Röstanga, Lindholmen, Esperöd, Ostrogothia ad Gusum, Gottenvik, Jonsberg, Gottlandia ad Nähr, insula Furillen". Palearctic: Austria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Iran, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Alania, Krasnodar, Moscow), Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine (Cherkasy, Kharkiv), "Yugoslavia".

### ***Neurigona pallida* (Fallén, 1823)**

**Material.** 2♂, Russia: Rostov region, Kamensk-Shakhtinsky, 48.33°N, 40.25°E, 25.V.2011, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Sweden: Scania [= Skane]. Palearctic: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Karachai-Cherkessia), Russia



(Karelia, Khantia-Mansia, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Samara, Tomsk, S Ural), Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, Ukraine (Crimea). New for Rostov Region.

### ***Poecilobothrus varicoloris* (Becker, 1917)**

*Material.* 2♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: “Kaukasus, Ostkuste des Schwarzen Meeres” [Russia or Georgia]. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Armenia, Georgia, S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Stavropol), Turkey (Artvin).

### ***Rhaphium appendiculatum* Zetterstedt, 1849**

*Material.* 2♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinitza env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich; 2♂, Russia: Sochi reg., near Khosta, Akhun Mt., forest, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: Sochi, Imeretinsk nizm, 2.X.2008, N. Vikhrev; 3♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Adler env., 43.4753°N, 39.8991°E, 21.X.2009, D. Gavryushin.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Sweden: Scania ad Esperod. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Alania, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Moscow, Pslov, Ural), Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, UK, S Ukraine (Crimea), “Middle Asia”; Afrotropical: St. Helena (?introduced).

### ***Rhaphium caliginosum* Meigen, 1824**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinitza env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given. Palearctic: Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Morocco, Norway, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Rostov, Stavropol), N Russia (Kalinigrad, Leningrad, Pskov), ?E Russia, Sweden, Syria, Turkey, UK, Ukraine (Kherson, Odessa).

### ***Rhaphium laticorne* (Fallén, 1823)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinitza env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Sweden. Palearctic: Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, N Russia (Leningrad, Murmansk, Pskov); S Russia (Krasnodar); E Russia (Altai, Krasnoyarsk); Slovakia, Sweden, UK, Ukraine, Turkey, “Yugoslavia”.

### ***Sciapus flavicinctus* (Loew, 1857)**

*Material.* 2♂, 1♀, Russia: Sochi reg., ~12 km S Adler, Veseloe, forest, 30.V–2.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: North Ossetia, Sukhotskoe vil., 30 km SW Mozdok, 3.VIII.1988, A.L. Ozerov.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Turkey: “bei Constantinopel”. Palearctic: Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete; Hungary, Italy, ?Israel; Romania; S Russia (Krasnodar), Slovakia; Turkey. New for North Ossetia.

### ***Sciapus polozhentsevi* Negrobov, 1977 (Fig. 4)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., near Khosta, Akhun Mt., forest, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Russia: Guseripl. Palearctic: Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar).

### ***Sciapus richterae* Negrobov et Grichanov, 2010**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., Khosta env., 43°52'N, 39°87'E, 23–25.VI.2011, N. Vikhrev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Azerbaijan: Zakataly, 21 km NW river Kamekh gorge. Palearctic: Azerbaijan, Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar).

***Sybistroma obscurella* (Fallén, 1823)**

**Material.** 2♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 2♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Adler env., 43.4766°N, 39.9067°E, 27, 28.X.2009, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Sweden: “Esperod Scan”. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Czech, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar), Sweden, UK, Ukraine (Crimea), ?“Yugoslavia”.

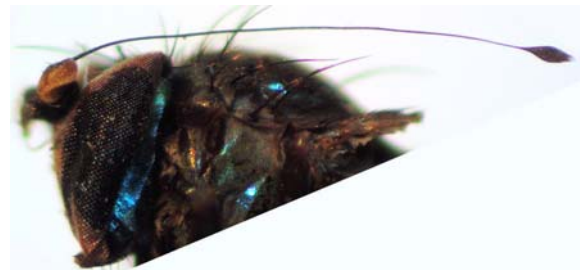
***Sybistroma transcaucasica* (Stackelberg, 1941) (Fig. 5)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Sochi/Khosta, 43.52°N, 39.88°E, 14.V.2011, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Abkhazia: “Suchum, Transkaukasien” [= Sukhumi]. Palearctic: Abkhazia, S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar), Turkey.



**Fig. 4.** *Sciapus polozhentsevi* Negrobov, hind tarsus



**Fig. 5.** *Sybistroma transcaucasica* (Stackelberg), head

***Sympycnus simplicipes* Becker, 1908**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., riv. Pshada, 44.3956°N, 38.3415°E, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Spain: Canary Is., Teneriffe. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, N Kazakhstan, Korea, S Russia (Adygea, Krasnodar), Spain incl. Canary Is., Tajikistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan; Afrotropical: DR Congo, South Africa, Kenya; Oriental: India (Kashmir), Taiwan.

***Syntormon filiger* Verrall, 1912**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Rostov region, Kamensk-Shakhtinsky, 48.29°N, 40.25°E, 23.V.2011, D. Gavryushin.

**Distribution.** Type locality: England: Walton-on Naze, Woolbridge, Aldeburgh. Palearctic: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece (North Aegean), Russia (Astrakhan, Rostov), Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Sweden, UK, Ukraine (Crimea).

***Syntormon pallipes* (Fabricius, 1794)**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev; 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., ~2000 m, Psekhako Mt., 43°41'28"N, 40°22'E, 14–18.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: Sweden: “Esperod Scan”. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Egypt, Georgia, Greece incl. Crete, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Karachai-Cherkessia, Krasnodar, Rostov), Turkey, Ukraine (Crimea, Kherson, Odessa), all Europe, Anterior, Middle and Central Asia, North Africa; Oriental: China; Afrotropical: Yemen, Tanzania, St Helena (?introduced).

***Tachytrechus genualis* Loew, 1857**

**Material.** 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., riv. Pshada, 44.3956°N, 38.3415°E, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich.

**Distribution.** Type locality: not given [Germany]. Palearctic: Armenia, Austria, Bulgaria, Czech, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Poland, Romania, Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar), Slovakia, Spain, Turkey; Oriental: China.

***Tachytrechus notatus* (Stannius, 1831)**

*Material.* 1♂, 1♀, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., riv. Pshada, 44.3956°N, 38.3415°E, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Adler env., 43.4766°N, 39.9067°E, 28.X.2009, D. Gavryushin.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Germany: Hamburg. Palearctic: Abkhazia, Armenia, Austria, Belgium, ?Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, ?Croatia, Czech, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece incl. Crete, Hungary, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Israel, ?Macedonia, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar), Russia (Yakutia), Slovakia, ?Slovenia, Spain incl. Canary Is., Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Turkmenistan, UK, Ukraine (Crimea), ?“Yugoslavia”.

***Teuchophorus calcaratus* (Macquart, 1827)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshevanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given [France]. Palearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Czech, France, Germany, Georgia, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Krasnoyarsk, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Pskov, Vologda), Slovakia, Switzerland, UK.

***Teuchophorus monacanthus* Loew, 1859**

*Material.* 2♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., 44.400°N, 38.316°E, forest stream, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, Russia: Sochi reg., near Khosta, Akhun Mt., forest, 3–8.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich; 1♂, 1♀, Russia: Sochi reg., Monastyr, near Mzymta river, forest, 23–26.VI.2008, K. Tomkovich.

*Distribution.* Type locality: not given. Palearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech, Denmark, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece incl. Crete, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, S Russia (Adygea, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar, Leningrad, Lipetsk, Murmansk, Stavropol, Voronezh), Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, “Yugoslavia”, “Middle Asia”.

***Thinophilus flavipalpis* (Zetterstedt, 1843)**

*Material.* 1♂, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Gelendzhik distr., Krinita env., riv. Pshada, 44.3956°N, 38.3415°E, 6–13.IX.2009, K. Tomkovich; 2♂, 7♀ (in alcohol), Russia: Rostov Region, Manych bank, salt marsh, steppe, 46°33'37"N, 41°54'02"E, 22.VI.2011, SH7, Dubovikoff, Nabozhenko.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Sweden: Gottlandia, Bursviken. Palearctic: Austria, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Bulgaria, N China, Czech, Denmark, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece (Crete, North Aegean), Hungary, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, S Russia (Astrakhan, Krasnodar, Rostov), Spain, Sweden, Syria, UK, Ukraine (Crimea, Kherson, Odessa), “Yugoslavia”; Oriental: China.

***Xanthochlorus fulvus* Negrobov, 1978**

*Material.* 2♂, 2♀, Russia: Krasnodar Terr., Kamyshevanova Polyana, 2–6.VII.2010, Shamshev.

*Distribution.* Type locality: Russia: Northern Caucasus, Fisht. Palearctic: S Russia (Adygea, Alania, Kabardino-Balkaria, Krasnodar).

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## Announcement on the important publications of the Cesa

Koçak,A.Ö. & M.Kemal, 2012, Lepidoptera of Afghanistan Annotated Bibliography and Synonymical Checklist of the known species. Priamus Supplement 26: 1-134, figs. **[published]**  
<http://www.archive.org/details/CentreForEntomologicalStudiesAnkaraPriamusSupplement26>

Koçak,A.Ö. & M.Kemal, 2012, Diptera of Turkey based upon the Info-system of the Cesa. Priamus Supplement nr.27 (under preparation)

Koçak,A.Ö., Kemal,M. & S.Çalışkan, 2012, Lepidoptera of Pakistan based upon the Info-system of the Cesa. Priamus Supplement nr.28 (under preparation)

## Editorial

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<sup>9</sup> <http://www.cesa-tr.org/Cesanews.htm>

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